WHOLE NO. 10.658.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1865.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

All Sales of Army Transportation Materiel Stopped.

Official Statement of the National Debt.

Two and a Half Million Dollars Received from Internal Revenue Westerday.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NAVAL COURT MARTIAL

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN ARKANSAS.

PARDON OF JUDGE GREY, OF TEXAS.

Rumors in Regard to the Sentence of Wirz.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1865.

THE BALE OF ARMY WAGONS AND TRANSPORTA-TION MATERIEL STOPPED.

Directions have been issued by the War Department to its agents and quartermasters to stop all sales of army wagons and everything else in the line of transportation of, but a respectable portion yet remains. These directions about sales are received as indications that an

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEST. Secretary McCulloch to-day promulgated the statement of the public debt, as it appears from the books of the Treasurer's returns and requisitions in the Department on the 31st of October, 1865. The recapitulation shows

 Debt bearing interest in coin
 \$1,161,137,691

 Debt bearing interest in lawful money
 1,191,819,787

 Debt on which interest has ceased
 1,373,920

 Bebt bearing no interest
 386,523,369
 The total interest is \$138,938,078, of which \$67,670,340 The legal tender notes in circulation are as follows:-

 One and two years! five per cents.
 \$32,536,901

 United States notes, old issue.
 392,076,409

 Dauted States notes, new issue.
 427,768,409

 Compound interest notes.
 173,012,141
 Total.....\$623,709,581

Fractional currency on hand...... \$26,057,469 tember shows a reduction of the public debt of four mil-lions of dollars, and also a reduction of legal tender notes of over forty-four millions. In the October statemen there is also a new feature, namely:—Amount outstand-ing in five-twenty bonds exchanged under the act of March 3, 1866, nearly four millions and a half. These are payable after five and redeemable in twenty years m November 1, 1865, at six per cent interest in coin.

The temporary loan at four per cent is \$612,728, at five per cent \$31,309,710, and at six per cent \$67,185,306. es of indebtedness, bearing six per cent interest

ding the alleged sales of coin by the Sub reasury, the coin increase during the month is about two millions. The currency on hand has been, however bed from fifty-six millions to thirty-three millions. Temporary loan has decreased about seventeen millions, and the certificates of indebtedness about ten INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were two millions

THE SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVES TO THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The leading journals have recently published a state-

entatives, in making up the roll for the organ of the next House, who construes that law so as to pre-clude him from placing on the roll any names of Repre-sentatives elect from the lately rebellious States. This statement they have incorrectly attributed to the Clerk he is connected. But there are sufficient reasons for be so considered as settled that in the organization of the Mouse no members elect from the lately insurrectionary States will participate. After the organization their cases will come up on the presentation of their credentials, and will doubtless be referred, in due course, to the Comto volunteer a printed explanation of his intended course in advance. In the Senate the organization was effected at the extraordinary session following the inauguration, and consequently the claims of the Senators elect from the lately rebellious States will be duly considered by

The Farragut naval court martial met again to-day, when Colonel Masston, of the Marine corps, charged with misappropriating a large sum of money placed in his hands for new recruits, to which charge he yesterday pleaded guilty, submitted a written statement in extenuation of the offence. The court was cleared for delibera-tion upon a verdict. The next case to be taken up will be that of Commodore Craven, charged with violating one of the articles of war in not engaging the rebei ran APPAIRS IN LITTLE ROCK AND WICINITY OFERA-

friend in this city gives the following dotails regarding w :- "The inhabitants of this section-ace still prone to boast of their prowess and successes against the Sederal arms during the rebellion, and for the most part persist in the belief that slavery is only suspended unti-by the restoration of the civil government of the State at Pine Bluff, on the Arkanene river, and found work vating adjoining lands were expecting to not sixty thousand dollars upon the proceeds of six bundred serve planted by them. It is argued that the Freedmen's Bureau is doing much good, but would be more fective if its aub-divisions were smaller and its agents whites, with their inherent perversity and penjudice, require considerable schooling under the new labor system to readily understand their own interests. ing was carried on to a great extent, and a mounted orderly could not proceed with messages to any con siderable distance without being robbed of his horse.

THE FREEDMEN OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMNIA. The Local Commissioner of Freedmen for the District Columbia reports for the month of October that fewer the question of labor and compensation than ever before The report enjoins upon certain charitable associations met baye been distribution prograters among the places

without regard to their need, that they are doing the which the bureau must protest against. A large pro-portion of the indigent colored population of Washington is shown to be made up of children who were born in slavery, where the marital relations were were born in statery, where the markat relations were extremely lax, and by coming into a state of freedom are deprived of both parents, the twain generally sepa-rating and seeking under legalized marriages other part-ners in wedlock. When called upon to contribute to the support of their illegitimate progeny, both of the old time lovers acreen themselves from such responsibility by exhibiting their new marriage certificat PARDONED.

Judge Grey, of Texas, received Executive pardon last night, that valuable document being endorsed with the statement that it had been granted at the request of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

THE CASE OF WIRE.

Conservative people take heart at the prevalent rumors in reference to the sentence of Wirz. The statements are that the President has the Andersonville jailer's case as possible his punishment. Since Wire's trial did not bring out so much as was expected to implicate the rebel sort of failure, according to the views of radicals. Those who claim to know the feelings of the executive authoriies say Wirz's punishment will not be death by hanging INTERVIEW OF GOVERNOR PARSONS WITH THE

Provisional Governor Parsons, of Alabama, had another interview with the President to-day. One object of his visit is said to be the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, on the ground that it has caused much trouble in the Southern States. The remedy, however, is with

Frederick W. Seward has sufficiently recovered to resume the duties of Assistant Secretary of State. He has not been in attendance at the State Department as yet, but he transacts official business at his residence. To-

It is stated that on the occasion of the late visit of Henry Ward Beecher to this city, Secretary Stanton pre-sented him with a brevet lieutenant colonelcy for his son, who is serving as first lieutenant in the Fourth reguar artillery regiment.

Drs. Elisha H. Rockwood, of Newark, N. Y.; Charles

Moines, Iowa, have been appointed examining surgeons Simon Cameron, Morton McMichael, Mayor elect of

Philadelphia and Ives H. Baker arrived at Willard's this morning and took the train for New York to-night. Garcia, United States Minister from Peru, and James T. Brady are stopping at Willard's.

General E. J. Beckwith is stopping at the Metropolitan

THE RATIONS OF THE TEXAS TROOPS. Great complaints are made of the quality of rations issued to the United States troops in Texas. The climate and the bad quality of the food has had a pernicious effect upon the health of the army in that State.

PATIENTS IN WESTERN MILITARY HOSPITALS. The number of patients in general hospitals in the West has rapidly diminished lately. The hospitals at Memphis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Nashville, &c., are nearly

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE. A Naval Fleet Departing for the Pacific-

Chapter on Tugboats-Raising Sunken Vessels up the James River-The Gun-Excitement, but No Explosion, &c. OUR FORTRESS MONROE CORRESPONDENCE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 2, 1865. A fleet of naval vessels, consisting of the gunboats Vanderbilt and Powhatan, the sloop-of-war Tuscarora and Monitor Monadnoe, is momentarily expecting to leave here for the Pacific. They first go to St. Thomas, thence to San Francisco, and from there to their assigned rendezvous on the Pacific coast. All the vessels are in splendid sailing condition, and the officers as well as crews are in excellent spirits at speedily entering on the long and interesting cruise before them.

ABOUT TEGBOATS. The tugboat Commodore Dupont, having been die charged the government service, left for Philadelphia to-day. An interesting chapter might be written on tug-boats and how they have served the government and their owners. The government has paid for these tug-

them. Formerly from one hundred to one hundred and
fifty dollars a day each, with coaling, was paid for
their use, which dwindled down to seventy dollars a day
for some time back, until now only fifty dollars is the
stated per diem allowance. It is incalculable the extent
to which Uncle Samuel has been bled in this matter.

RABENG SUNKEN SCHOOMERS.

For several days past the propeller Moses Wood, Captain Headrick, has been employed raising schooners sunk
by the rebels in the vicinity of Dutch Gap, on the James
river. Already three schooners have been raised, and a
rich harvest of submerged salling craft still romains as
the reward of future industry.

FOR NEWPORT.

the reward of future industry.

FOR NEWPORT.

The naval steamer Boxer left this afternoon for Newport, having in tow the old naval vessel Victoria, brough there from Washington. The latter is among sight vessels to be towed from Washington to Newport for public

Yachting.

The members of this club held their annual November election on Wednesday evening, November 1, for election of officers for the ensuing year. The following named

gentiemen were unanimously elected:—
Commodore, J. C. Appleby; Vice Commodore, V. Vuillaume; Recording Secretary, G. Courroisier; Corresponding Secretary, S. J. Hall; Treasurer, E. M. Cook; Measurer, C. Macgibbon.
After the election was over, the members adjourned to

After the election was over, the members adjourned to the Park Hotel, where, on the invitation of the newly elected Commodore, they sat down to a wine supper. The health of the retiring officers being proposed, it was drank amidst great enthusiasm. Songs, speeches and toasts were the order of the evening. The affair passed off very pleasantly to all. A number of new boats will be added to this club in the spring.

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 2, 1865.

I send you the enclosed copy of a letter just received from the man Payne's father, which is the first that has

ever been heard of his tamily. If you think it suffi-ciently interesting to the public you may publish it. It

THE PATHER'S LETTER. DEAR SIR-On my return home some days since, I found your very welcome letter, which brought me

found your very welcome letter, which brought me some interesting items in reference to my unfertunate and lamented son. Be assured, sir, that your kinduess both to him and myself are highly appreciated. At the time your first letter reached me I was confined to my bod, and it was received only the day before the execution. I did not answer it, for I intended coming to Washington as soon as possible, and started as soon as Found travel. At Jacksonville I met the sad intelligence of his execution and returned home in sorrow, such as is not common for human hearts to bear.

As to his early history, he was born in the State-of alabama, April 22, 1844 if see by a statement of his that he was mistaken by one year in his age! In the their life year of his age he made a pracession of celligion, and from that time he lived a pious life up to the time of his cellistment. He was soon gredered to Virginia. From that sime forward I know nothing of his only by feater. He was always kind and tender hearted, yet determined in all his undertakings. He was much esteemed by all who knew thin, and bid fair for essentiaces in Church and State. Plans accept the warmest thanks of myzelf and family for the services rendered the unfortunate youth. Very truly and sincerely yours.

GEORGE C. POWELL.

The Registry Law and Constitution of Maryland.

The Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland has sustained the constitutionality of the Registry law of the State, and also the consistency of the provisions in the THE LATE HEAVY GALES.

THE WRECKED STEAMSHIP REPUBLIC

Arrival at Charleston of Another Boat and Safety of Her Passengers.

STATEMENT OF CAPT. HAWTHORN.

The Steamship Columbia in the Storm.

Additional Particulars of the Eurricane at Key West. Ac.

The Steamship Republic. The following is a report of the loss of the ste depublic by Captain Hawthorn, who was a passenger on board of her:-

New York, October 18, at three P. M., for New Orleans anchored at Staten Island until Thursday morning, 19th At half-past seven A. M. weighed anchor and pro to sea. Sunday, eight P. M.-Cape Hatteras light bore S. W. by S., distance fourteen miles; continued on our urse until we reached the latitude of Savannah; sounded and got eighteen and a half fathoms of water. Through the night the wind increased, and, the sca rising, were obliged to put head to the gale; blowing from E. N. E. Tuesday-Blowing a hurricane; machinery gave out; bulwarks and paddle boxes. Wednesday morning-Still blowing; heavy sea running; captain ordered to commenced immediately, breaking out boxes and pass ing them up through the hatches—one gang forward, the other aft; we now found that the donkey boiler had given out, and the ship was making water very fast. built, which was done by taking three spars and lashing them in triangular form, fistening them with double nesses, and launched it overboard. Boats were then cleared away. Captain had in his thirteen; first mate, seventeen; second mate, twelve; I had in my boat twenty-three; two were on the wreck, the balance on the raft. Her crew numbered forty-two, thirty passengers, two stowaways. At half-past four P. M. she broke amidships and sank. As we had no observation for a couple of days, it was very uncertain where we were. According to the courses steered by me she must have been well to the eastward, as I run from eight o'clock that night, before the sea and two oars pulling, about a west by south course, at the rate of three miles an hour, and left the Gulf at six P. M. on Thursday, abreast of Edisto Inlet. At noon on Friday, 27th, sighted schooner Willie Dill, of Bixby & Co.'s line of Port Royal packets, commanded by Captain Gordon, who received us on board and treated us very kindly until we arrived at Port Royal. There was a report that all but the second mate's boat and the raft had been picked up. and two steamers were to be despatched to look for them on Sunday night from Port Royal.

The following are the passengers of the boat commanded by Captain Hawthorn, saved from the hteam-ship Remythic by the schooner Willie Bill, and brought.

The following are the passengers of the boat commanded by Captain Hawthorn, saved from the steam-ship Republic by the schooner Willie Dill, and brought to this port by the Gulding Star:—

Captain Hawthorn, and two children.
Thomas Fleming.
James M. Harvey.

Mrs. Caroline Waldron.

James Muldoon, First Engineer.
John Garan, Second Engineer.
Augustus Shyock, Steward.
Amos Pool, Storekeeper.
Abraham Lyons.

OREW.
William Perry.
P. Hurley.
John Cafrey.
Abraham Lyons.
William Perty.
Patrick Needbam.
William Porter.
James Lee.

ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER BOAT AT CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON S. C., Oct. 30, 1865.
The boat in charge of the second officer of the steam

twelve passengers. LIST OF THE PASSENGERS TO BE HEARD FROM at Charleston gives us assurance of the safety of at least twelve more of the passengers. Their names are not yet yet reported by name to be safe. Of these twelve

known to be safe at Charleston :-

Ideut. L. V. Cozraic,
Alouzo Mulford,
R. R. Gomer,
Geo. D. Wilkes,
Frank Liscomb,
M. A. Barry,
V. H. Simmone,
D. R. Long,
Mrs. R. Disbrow and
family,
V. T. Dennis,
C. G. Salsom and servant,
and others. CARD FROM THE PARSKNORRS OF THE REPUBLIC.

The Gale at Key West.

The United States steamer Grand Gulf arrived at this port yesterday, from New Orleans October 17, Pensacola

October 24 and Key West October 28.

severe of any since 1846. A number of houses and wharves were blown down, and nearly all the coopsnut trees destroyed. A brig drawing fourtern feet of water went ashore near Fort Taylor and was driven up into water only three feet deep. Three schooners np into water only three feet deep. Three schooners lying in the harbor were carried over the wharves a considerable distance into the town and there deposited. The United States steamer Muscoola was blown on shore and blown off again during the night. The hurricane commenced from the eastward and ended from the southwest, lasting about twelve hours. Some twenty-five vessels were wrecked on the reefs near Key West, and great destruction of property of course was the result. The wreckers of Key West are having a lively time. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good."

The steamship Columbia, which sailed from New York bound to Havana, on the 19th uit, at three P. M., suffered a very heavy gale in latitude 27 18.50, and longitude 79 40, wind blowing from the east to the east-no.theast during ten hours, and eight hours from the northwest. The day after her departure she experienced very heavy winds. On Sunday, from six A. M., the wind commenced to blow very hard from the east, and continued with remarkable variations of the compass. On Monday at daybreak the sky was covered with very dark clouds, and the wind continued to blow very

distributed to the officers and crew of the ship, according to the best judgment of the captain.

The Columbia arrived at Havana on the 26th ult. TESTIMONIAL TO CAPTAIN BARTON AND OFFICERS

At a meeting of the passengers on board steamship Columbia, it was resolved that the captain be presented a vote of thanks to himself and crew at once, and on arrival at lavana he be presented with an appropriate gold medalisso, that to the engineer be presented a gold watch, and the salance of the sum raised be placed in the bands of the capain to distribute as he may see fit.

J. V. Berro, Secretary.

J. V. Berro, Secretary.

TESTIMONIAL TO CAPTAIN MERRILL AND OFFICERS

TESTIMONIAL TO CAPTAIN WEST AND OFFICERS OF THE STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY.

AT STA, OFF CHARLESTON BAR, Oct. 26, 1868.

At a meeting of the passengers on board the steamship Quaker City, en route for Charleston, S. C., held in the cabin, Mr. E. S. Riddell was called to the chair and Mr. Jas. M. Goodman appointed secretary. On motion, a committee of three, consisting of Jas. M. Goodman, as chairman, E. S. Riddell and A. A. Rice, was appointed to draft a set of resolutions expressive of the feelings of all the passengers on board. The committee reported as follows—

We, the undersigned passengers on board the steamship Quaker City, from New York, Saturday, October 21, 1805, for Charleston, S. C., do hereby return our sincer and humbe thanks to the owners, Arthur Leary & Co., of said steamship, and to Capt. Wu. H. West, and his compretent assistants, Purser Frock, W. Els., Chief Engineer John Harriss and his assistants, for the preservation of the lives of otriscives and families on this late pussage: its the owners for putting such a such a and his assistants, Steward John Ramirez and his assistants, for the preservation of the lives of ourselves and families on this late passage; to the owners for putting such a staunch and worthy sea bont as the Quaker City on this line, and to Captain West and the Genera named above for the true seamanship and competency for their respective positions which they so signally displayed on this trip. For we are positive that the awful gale through which we have just passed, commencing on Monday night, at about seven o'dock, and lasting until Wednesday morning about the same hour (thirty-six hours in diration), has never been equalled on this coast. It was terrific and appalling to the stontest heart, and we are satisfied that, after due and solemn reverence to the Almighty and Allwise Hand who rules the stontest heart, and we are satisfied that, after due and solemn reverence to the Almighty and Allwise Hand who rules the stones we owe our lives to the seamanship and care of the officers of this vessel; and we cannot now part without fixed leaving behind us this slight but heartfelt testimonial that we appreciate all that has been done, and will ever remember our connection with this vessel and crew as one of the most eventful of our lives; and we do cheerfully and cordially recommend the steamer Quaker City and her officers to the travelling public, feeling assured that they never will regret travelling by her.

Resolved, That these proceedings be duly published in the Charlesion and New York papers, and a copy of the same be presented Captain W. H. West, of the Quaker City, together with the more aubstaintal testimonial of a fine chronometer watch from the passengers on board.

Janza M. Goodman, Secrett S. S. RIDBELL, Chairpan.

James M. Goodman, Secretary.
Signed—John Loughran, John R. Read, William Robb, E.
Riddell and seventy-three others.

The Navy.

The supply steamer South Carolina, eight guns, will leave Philadelphia on Saturday, November 4 with the mails and supplies for the Atlantic and Gulf squadrons. VESSELS UNDER REPAIRS.

The double-ender gunboat Wyalusing is undergoing an overbauling, receiving hor log-frame, and otherwise im-proving and fitting for sea. The Unadilla has also been in the hands of workmen for some time, and can be fitted for sea at short notice.

ANOTHER AUCTION SALE OF SURPLUS VESSELS. Navy Yard the rendezvous for all remaining surplus yes sals of the navy, at which place auction sales will take place when a sufficient number of vessels have been collected for this purpose. In this way all the vessels drawn from our merchant marine during the rebellion will be disposed of. The sales of vessels at the Brooklyn Yard within the past three months have reached nearly a million of dellars.

lion of dollars.

The following government vessels were sold at auntion at the Boston Navy Yard on Wednesday:—Screw steamer Dawn, \$20.000; serew steamer Monticello, \$19,600; Erams, of the same class, \$9,588; bark Midnight, \$13,500.

The steamer Grand Gulf, Lieutenant Commander R. ult., arrived here yesterday. She left at Pensacola United States steamers Potomac, Paul Jones, Talapoosa and Memphis, and at Key West the United States

steamer Newbern and steamer Herman Livingston, the latter repairing damages received in the late heavy gale. The following is a list of the officers of the Grand Gulf:—Lieutenant Commander—R. R. Wallace.
Lieutenant and Executive Officer—Frederick Rodger.
Acting Master—George Cables.
Acting Master—George Cables.
Acting Master—George Cables.
Acting Master—William W. R. Scheld.
Acting Ensigns—W. F. Dolliver, C. H. Littlefield and George H. Pietcher.
Acting Gunner—John B. Powell.
Male—W. E. Cameron.
Engineers—First Acting Assistant, W. Campbell; Second Assistants, Elisha Chappell, Thomas Marline and James Sullivan; Third Assistants, S. E. Gulld, Robert Riley and J. W. Lyon.
Paymaster's Clerk—A. C. Pollard.

Military Affaire. DEPARTMENT OF THE BAST.

Major General Rooker has reduced his staff, in accord The officers of his staff are now as follows :- Brove: Bris Brevet Colonel W. H. Ludlow, Acting Assistant Inspector Grant Colonel W. H. Ludlow, Acting Assistant Inspector Grant Colonel C. O. Johns. Acting Judge Advocate; Brevet Brigailier General W. R. Law-rence, Aid-de-Camp; Brevet Major S. W. Teylor, Ad-

The regiments now at Hart's Island are Seventeenth United States infantry, seven hundred and fifty men; Third battalien of the Fourteenth United States infantry, seven hundred and fifty men; Twentieth and Thirty-fourth United States colored troops and a detachment of the Second United States artillery.

COURTS MARTIAL.

now in session at the Hattery Barracks, for the trial of soldiers of the regular army who have been charged with rarious crimes. The President is Colonel G. Leomis, C. A. The War Department has convened another court for a similar purpose.

SEVENTE REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD. The following orders have been issued by this reci

The officers of this regiment will assemble at the irmory, for military instruction, on Saturday, November 4, at eight o'clock P. M. and on Saturday of each alternate week thereafter during the present year, at the same

rate week thereafter during the present year, at the same lour and place.

The sergeants of this regiment will assemble at the senory, for military instruction, on Saturday, January B. 1866, at eight o'clock P. M., and on Saturday of each alternate week thereafter, until the close of the drill season, at the same hour and place.

Drills by battalion of two companies will commence on Monday, November 13, and be continued weekly during the drill season. The sergeant mandard bearers, the right and left general guides, and the color corporals, will report to the adjutant at all drills by battalion of two companies.

By order of Colonel EMMONS CLARK.

J. H. Lerenau, Adjutant.

By order of J. H. Larennau, Adjutant.

A CARPENTER KILLED BY FALLING FROM A BUILDING ... Yesterday morning, shortly before ten o'clock, Matthew Myerheifner, a carpenter by trade, who, at intervals for the last fifteen years had been employed by Mr. lames Clark, builder, of 217 Thompson street, went to the boof of premises No. 7 Carroll place for the purpose of repairing the gutter. Mr. Clark thought it best for Myerheifner to have a rope placed under his arms while making an examination of the gutter, which he considered unsefe. This was done, and after completing the tramination Myerheifner removed the rope from his bely and directed Mr. James McClack, having hold of the tramination of the gutter, which he considered unsefe. This was done, and after completing the tramination Myerheifner removed the rope from his bely and directed Mr. James McClack, having hold of the tramination of the gutter gave way and precipated him to the pavement, a distance of over thirty feet. He struck on the back of his head, crashing in the skull and causing almost instant death. His remains were conveyed to the Mercer street police station, where Coroner Wildey held an inquest. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was thirty-seven years of age, and a native of Germany. He lived at Metrose, Westchester county. Testerday morning, shortly before ten o'clock, Matthey

exerday held an inquest, at Bellevue Hospital, on the injeries accidentally received by failing down a flight of stains at No. 178 East Seventeenth street, a few days since Deceased was forty years of age, and a native of THE EAST.

The Advance of Our Squadron in Eastern Waters.

The United States Steamer Wyoming at Point de Galle.

RUSH OF VISITORS.

HER CREW AND LIST OF OFFICERS.

American Shipping in the Port of Galle. &c.

Our Galle Correspondence.

POINT DE GALLE, Island of Ceylon, Sept. 16, 1805. brival of the United States Steamer Wyoming-Visit Her Officers-Dinner on Board-An Englishman Take Aback-Synopsis of the Voyage-List of Officers-The

The United States war steamer Wyoming, John P. Bankhead commander, touched at this port shortly after meridian on the 14th inst. for coal. During the afternoon I had the pleasure of meeting a number of the officers on shore, and received a very cordial invitation to visit them on board. Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock I left the jetty, and in fifteen minutes found myself along side the Wyoming. Ascending the ladder, I met at the top several of the officers on duty, who greeted me with every courtesy. The pride and pleasure Grateful for the memories of the triumphs of our armies and navy, I felt like shouting out in thanksgiving that the constitution was safe, that the destines of the country were higher than self-destruction 1 thought to myself what would have been the spectacle had the virtue of the loyal men been unequal to the task of selfpreservation as a nation. Cut up into fragments, the and the flag of the American republic withdrawn from the gaze of the world forever, and we as a people the that republics have not the vitality to live a century but such was not the fate prepared for us. Victorious over all our enemies, and now ready to enforce the great doctrines of the fathers and apostles of the constitution with all our present glory, the honor of the nation is not yet satisfied. There is nothing nowadays so tangible in the evidence of the strength of a naten as plenty of foreign ambassadors, of higher and lower grade, such as the Wyoming. A nation may have fifty foreign ministers, consuls or com mercial agents, but there is nothing like plenty of stins of war. Of course we must have both; but a liberal presence of the navy, while it shows we are prepared, at the civil representation. The arrival of the Wyoming has on in the harbor, and large parties of the life, have visited the ship. What their opinions were I cannot say; but I feel assured that the eleven-inch conster opposite the entrance to the ship must have made an impression. I hope the Wyoming is but the advance guard of our fleet in these waters.

The first object which strikes a person in taking a general view of a scene is the largest. The first thing that attracted my attention was the sailors. Some o these hardy "blue jackets" were grouped about the deck talking, while others were engaged in their respective duties. The men were generally young, supple followmany on their first cruise. About one-fourth were middie aged, but none the less vigorous, and veterans tried
in some of the most brilliant naval actions on record.
All were ready to proclaim the honor of their country
through terrible columbiads, or measure their mottle
with cuthass or the rifle. In whatever part of the world
outy calls them they will be found the same—peaceful in
peace, but Hercules in war—obedient only to God, unterribed by man. There was something exceedingly refreshing in viewing these young giants of the sea, after
so long familiarity with methodical and rheumatic fossils
of England.

The officers of the ship I observed particularly are

The officers of the ship I observed particularly are

er;—
'Officer, how many guns do you carry ?''
''Officer, how many guns do you carry ?''
''Six,'' replied the officer of the Wyoming.
''On!' We carry eleven,'' said the Englishman, straight-

"On! We carry eleven," said the Englishman, straightening out in a very pompous manner,
"What weight of metal do you throw at a broadside?"
asked the officer of the Wyoming.
"About eighty pounds," answered the Englishman,
inflating himself with a mixture of wind and pride
"Well," replied the officer of the Wyoming, "one of
our guns alone throws one hundred and sixty eight
pounds; that's double your whole broadside.

The Englishman immediately collapsed, struck the
elevation of his head and walked off.
"Ah!" with nothing more to say.
Piensant moments never linger. In an incredibly short
time I found it getting late; so, with reluctance, returned
to shore.

time I found it getting late; so, with reluctance, returned to shore.

During dinner I was provided by one of the officers with a list of dates showing the route and duration of the voyage. On April 11, 1865, the Worming arrived at Baltimore from Philadelphia, and on the 17th of the same month sailed for Norfoik, Va., arriving on the 19th. On April 23 she departed from Norfoik, but put back on the 24th. On May 5 she sailed again, bound for Rio Janeiro, arriving at Pernambuco June 5; thence she resumed the voyage on the 9th and arrived at Rio Janeiro June 16. At this port the officers received very fine treatment, somewhat to their surprise, after the recent affair in Brazilian waters. On July 3 the steamer sailed for Cape Town, and arrived in Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, on July 25. Here the Wyoming met the Iroquois homeward bound. From Simon's Bay the Wyoming sailed for Mauritius on August 15, and arrived at Port Louis August 30, Resuming her voyage September 3, she arrived in this port on the 14th instant. During the whole voyage the steamer behaved magnificently, making as high as eleven and three-quirter knots speed per hour. The vessel carries eleven furnaces, but only eight were used on the Journey. The ship experienced a hurricane, and, though the sea ran very high, kept her course.

In recard to the health of the officers and crew 1 am

The following is a complete list of the conservations of the commander—John P. Bankhead.

Lieutenant—Stephen A. McCarty.

Acting Enrique—Charles V. Keily, Charles D. Sigabee and George D. B. Glidden.

Surgeon—Henry F. McSherry.

Acting Assistant Paymacter—Daniel A. Smith, Jr.

Engineers—First Assistants, James Sheridan and Francis G. Smith, Second Assistant, Thomas Lynch; Third Assistants, James E. Speights and Henry McConnell; Acting Third Assistant, Edgar Fenny.

Bostscours—John Rurrows.

George John L. Staples. Boatseann—John Ruffeen.

Gunner—John L. Staples.

Cop'ain's Clerk—Frank A. Warner, Jr.

Paymaster's Clerk—James A. Smith.

The Wigning made bes departure to day for

pore, thence to Batavia, where she will await orders from the Department. In case the Shenandoah has not yet fallen into the hands of the government, either by capture or detention, the Wyoming will doubtless be ordered in search of the cruiser.

The American ship Nevada has not yet left this port. Captain J. F. Bartlett is now awaiting orders. He is sailing under an English contract, and expects to be ordered to discharge the remainder of his carge at Rangoon, Burmah, and thence return home. Captain Bartlett has never ceased to fly the colors of his country. He says he keeps three on hand, and when one wears out he puts up another. He is proud of the flag. During his last voyage he met with the foss of his wife, who died at sea.

at sea.

During my stay on the island I have met with the kindest treatment from all the Americans here, yesterday receiving calls from George W Prescott, American clonaul; Captain Bartlett, Mr. Thompson and Captain Cooper. The latter commands the American ship Speedwell, but carries the Brutsh colors. The captain is anxiously awaiting the termination of his contracts and again wave the Stars and Stripes.

NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

errest of Bentham Fabian, Charged with Frauds on the New York Custom House-The Case of Colonel Binney-Arrival of John Mitchel in Richmond.

OUR RICHMOND CORRESPONDENCE. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 1, 1865.

Rentham Fabian, whose name has been recently con sected with some large frauds in the New York Custom House incident to the attempted unlawful exportation of three hundred barrels of alcohol, was arrested here to-day by Colonel Robert Ordway, Provost Marshal General

about the time of Governor Pierpoint's accession to power, being, in connection with his firm, largely instrumental in raising the funds wherewith the doughty Governor was properly received upon his arrival here. THE PAY DEPARTMENT.

In the case of Colonel Amos Binney, paymaster of the United States volunteers, against whom serious charges were instituted some weeks since, has been granted the alternative, by Paymaster General Brice, of restoring to the government the funds now alleged to be unlawfully in his possession, and being honorably discharged

ionbiless be sent to New York. Fabian figured here

from the service, or to appear before a court martial and take the chances of a trial and dishonorable dismissa It is understood that Colonel Binney has not decided which course to pursue, while the Paymaster General insists upon one or the other. The seventeen paymasters implicated with him are all out of the service.

Arrival of John MITCHELL.

Mr. John Mitchell, late a State prisoner at Fortress Monroe, and recently released by means of Fenian influence, arrived in this city last evening. A large number of his friends assembled at Rockett's for the purpose of making some formal demonstration on the arrival of the steamer. The good taste of Mr. Mitchell elected to avoid this, and he succeeded in reaching his residence on Fifth street very quietly. During last evening he was called upon very generally, notwithstanding the untowardness of the weather, by the citivot the capital, a great majority of course being of those who sympathized with the inte confederacy. Mr. Mitchell did not look in good health, though he professed to feel wholly well, with the exception of a persistent cough which indicates the near approach of consumption. Mr. Mitchell will remain in this city for some days, and it is understood that he will not leave the State without the direct permission of the government authorities. It is understood that Colonel Binney has not decided

rement authorities are tree permission of the government authorities.

Examation of general Joseph E. Johnston was last evening elected president of the new Southern and Northern National Express Company. Upon being informed of this choice General Johnston appeared and spoke as follows:

Ms. Chairman and General presents of this choice gratification in my life than my election to this position by the Board of Directors and its confirmation by the stockholders. I hope that six mouths hence you may think and feel as you are away out in the disconfire of my dudies I shall require much advice and assistance. I thank you, gentlemen, for the honor conferred upon me, and you, Mr. Chairman, for the kind manner in which you have informed me of my election.

which you have informed me of my election.

WILL EARNED MEMORIES.

Major Adrian Terry and Major C. H. Graves, of Major General Terry's stail, have been each brevetted Colonet, and Captain Hurlburt, of the same staff, a Major for gallant services at Fort Fisher and in the Army of the

THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

Mourning for Lord Palmerston-The

MONTREAL, NOV. 2 1869 The city of Montreal is in mourning for the death of Lord Palmerston and also for the sad fate of Counsellor Aishambault, killed on the St. John. There will be a

great funeral to-morrow. I understand that five regiments of British troops will be here very soon, on their way to Upper Canada, to guard against a possible Fenian demonstration on that province

MENT.
[Montreal Despatch, (Oct. 31) to Toronto Leader.]
On Sunday last, immediately after high mass, I
Perreault, the representative in Parliament of the couf
of Richelieu, addressed the large assembly attending is service at Sorel from before the church door. That p
tion of his speech which is of more than ordinary in
est was his remarks to the French Canadians upon it
Ferrian recovered; and the origin aims and determine

given, and the people departed in much opinion and clarm.

THOOFS TO BE PUT IN MOTION.

[Toronto, C. W., Telegram (Oct. 30) to Hamilton Speciator.]

To-day a report was circulated to the effect that orders had been received here from headquarters to have the volunteers ready for duly only helpfrontiers, as government may see fit to give them marching orders. While some affect to disbelieve the rumor for the very reason that they distile to hear it, others anake their heads thought fully and say but little; but there is more in the reticence than an unobservant person would at first suppose. Those who have paid attention to the movements or the other side of the line appear to think that if the Fenian brotherhood mean to make a dash upon any part of her Majesty's dominions. Canada, and not Ireland, will be the point of attack, and, as a natural consequence, those who have the interests of the country at heart are determined at all hazards to defend the old flag from dishonor, desire a firmer union, if possible, with the mother country, and counsel watch fainces on the part of the authorities, in order that any band of adventurers who might attempt by steath or otherwise to invade this country should be boldly met and exterminated before they could gain any prestige by effecting a surprise in any of the cities or towns.

The steamer Mohawk, running between Goderich and Saginaw, was caught in a storm yesterday, and threw her deck load overboard. She returned to Goderich in a leaky condition. Loss \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Police Intelligence. MAX MARETZER VERSUS THE SUNDAY MERCURY-RIGHT COMPLAINTS FOR LIBEL PREFERRE AGAINST MESSRS, CAULDWELL AND WHITNEY-THOSE GENTLEMEN ARRESTED.

Max Maretzek, lessee of the Academy of Music, recently appeared before Justice Dowling at the Tombe and preferred complaints against William Cauldwell and Horace P. Whitney, editors and proprietors of the New York Sunday Mercury, charging them with publishing and printing eight separate scandalous, malicious and defamatory libels, which were calculated to injure his defamatory libels, which were calculated to injure his character and business. The sileged libels have been printed in the Mercury at intervals since the 15th of Newmore, 1863. The magistrate issued his warrant for Mesers. Cauldwell & Whitney, and yesterday they were arrested by Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth precinct, and Justice Dowling required them to give ball in the sum of five thousand dollars each to answer the charge before the Court of Sessions. The requisite bonds were furnished and the defendants discharged.

THE BECAPTURE OF A PUBLITURE. Thomas Welling, alias "Little Tommy," who escaped from Goeben jail, where he was awaiting his trial for passing counterfeit money, was arrested at about seven o'clock P. M. yesterday at the St. Charles Hotel by W. H. Scott, of the North American Detective Police Agency of this city, and taken to Genhen by the eight o'clock